PYMETROZINE | GROUP 9B | INSECTICIDE

SEVILLE™

Contains pymetrozine, the active ingredient used in Fulfill®.

For control of listed aphids in cotton, hops, pecans, potatoes (and other tuberous root and corm vegetables), tobacco, and vegetables

Active Ingredient:	**(% by weight)**
Pymetrozine[1]	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total:	100.0%

[1]CAS No. 123312-89-0

Seville is a water-dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient by weight.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-96

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
See below for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Seville™ is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Fulfill®.

Manufactured For:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of glove before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR INSECT CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Seville controls listed aphid species in cotton, hops, pecans, potatoes (and other tuberous root and corm vegetables), tobacco, and vegetables.

Apply **Seville** to plant foliage when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage is essential for best performance. Apply **Seville** in sufficient water to ensure good coverage of all plant surfaces. The use of greater water volumes will result in better coverage, especially under adverse conditions (e.g., hot, dry) or where a dense plant canopy exists. See the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section of this label for specific instructions on spray volumes for different crops.

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With all applications of **Seville**, the use of a penetrating type spray adjuvant, at the manufacturer's specified rate, will improve coverage and result in optimum insect control, especially in hard-to-wet crops.

Seville exhibits translaminar movement (movement across the leaf surface and into plant tissue) and is rainfast as soon as the spray solution has dried.

For Plants Grown in Ground:
Do not apply pymetrozine if: Soil contains greater than 60% sand AND Soil contains less than 3% organic matter AND Depth to groundwater is less than 30 feet.

Mode of Action
Seville works primarily by ingestion, but also has some contact activity. Affected aphids stop feeding shortly after exposure, but may remain on the plant foliage until they die, which is usually within 4-10 days. **Seville** has residual activity in the plant and will control aphids that move onto the plant after spraying.

Suitability for Integrated Pest Management Programs
Seville is suitable for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs as it has a low toxicity to beneficial insects (including honeybees and bumblebees) and mites. It can be used in IPM programs using beneficial insects and during periods of pollination. However, do not apply **Seville** directly to bees that are actively foraging in the field.

Phytotoxicity
Seville has been tested for phytotoxicity at the label rates and has shown no effects on the crops listed on this label.

Resistance Management
For resistance management, **Seville** contains a Group 9B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Seville** and other Group 9B insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Seville** or other Group 9B insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population.
- Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at (984)-465-4800.

Spray Drift Advisories
THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Aphids Controlled[1]

Common Name	Scientific Name
Asparagus aphid	*Brachycorynella asparagi*
Bean aphid	*Aphis fabae*
Bird cherry-oat aphid	*Rhopalosiphum padi*
Blackmargined aphid	*Monellia caryella*
Black pecan aphid	*Mellanocallis caryaefoliae*
Buckthorn aphid	*Aphis nasturtii*
Cabbage aphid	*Brevicoryne brassicae*
Corn leaf aphid	*Rhopalosiphum maidis*
English grain aphid	*Sitobion avenae*
Green peach aphid	*Myzus persicae*
Hop aphid	*Phorodon humuli*
Lettuce aphid	*Nasonovia ribis-nigri*
Melon/cotton aphid	*Aphis gossypii*
Pea aphid	*Acyrthosiphon pisum*
Potato aphid	*Macrosiphum euphorbiae*
Potato psyllid	*Paratrioza cockerelli*
Red lettuce aphid	*Uroleucon pseudambrosiae*
Tobacco aphid	*Myzus nicotianae*
Turnip aphid	*Lipaphis erysimi*
Yellow pecan aphid	*Monelliopsis pecanis*

[1]See individual crop sections for information on which aphid species most typically infest a particular crop.

Rotational Restrictions
The rotational (plantback) restriction for **Seville** is 30 days for all crops.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Spray Equipment
Use sufficient water to provide thorough, uniform coverage.

Use sprayer nozzles that provide accurate, uniform application and medium-sized droplets.

Calibrate sprayer from manufacturer's instructions or state's specifications to ensure delivery of adequate spray volume per unit area.

Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage will provide the most effective aphid pest control. For ground applications, use the minimum spray volume indicated in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section of this label. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or aphid infestations are high, use greater water volumes.

Aerial Application
Apply **Seville** in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section of this label. Increase spray volume under adverse conditions (i.e., high temperature, low relative humidity, dense plant canopy). Do not apply under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift or inversion may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Chemigation
Application Through Irrigation Systems - Potatoes only (Not for use in CA)
Seville alone or in combination with other products, which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply **Seville** through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Using Water from Public Water Systems
DO NOT APPLY **Seville** THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM **PHYSICALLY CONNECTED** TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. **Seville** may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements.

Operating Instructions FOR ALL SPECIFIED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
2. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and lowpressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, or a Venturi injector), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Calibration and Application Instructions
Apply **Seville** under the schedule specified in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

Set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment
Instructions: (1) Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating **Seville** through center pivot systems because of nonuniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply 0.1-0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of **Seville**, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of **Seville**, any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See the **MIXING PROCEDURES** section of this label.)
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Seville** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
8. Inject the specified amount of **Seville** per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Seville** solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20-40 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of **Seville** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **Seville**, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See the **MIXING PROCEDURES** section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of **Seville** per acre for either a 20-40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20-40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Seville** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.

Seville Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **Seville** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **Seville** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Restriction: Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for **Seville**.

Seville + Tank Mixtures

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. Add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) such as **Seville**, liquid flowables, liquids and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using **Seville** in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **Seville**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Do not mix this product with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Compatibility

Seville is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, fertilizers, and micronutrient products. However, test the physical compatibility of **Seville** with tank mix partners before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Seville** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a 1 1/2 quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven acceptable, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. If the combination proves not to be physically compatible, do not use these products in a tank mix.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label, confirm the safety to the target crop.

Restriction: Do not tank mix **Seville** with Bravo® Weather Stik®, Dithane® Rainshield™, or any other pesticide containing a sticker component in its formulation because this may drastically reduce **Seville's** control of pests.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Seville must be used only for the sites and pests at the indicated rates and limitations specified in the following tables.

ROW CROPS

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Cotton	Cotton aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Whiteflies		Provides suppression of whiteflies.[2] Apply when adult whiteflies first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 2 gals./A when applied by air and a minimum of 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

- **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** exceed a total of 5.5 oz./A per crop per season.
- **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow a minimum of 21 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

[2]**Seville** aids in the suppression of whitefly (banded winged, silverleaf, and sweet potato) populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is considered acceptable for commercial control.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Potatoes (and other Tuberous Root and Corm Vegetables) Arracacha Arrowroot Bean yam Cassava: bitter and sweet Chayote root Chinese artichoke Chufa Dasheen (taro) Edible canna Ginger Jerusalem artichoke Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier True yam Turmeric	Buckthorn aphid Green peach aphid Melon aphid Potato aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 - 5.5 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Potato psyllid[2]	5.5 oz./A	

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 5 gals./A when applied by air and a minimum of 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

- **Do not** apply more than 5.5 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** exceed a total of 11.0 oz./A per crop per season.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow a minimum of 14 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

[2]Suppression only.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Tobacco	Green peach aphid Tobacco aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 20 gals./A when applied by ground. **Do not** apply by air. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.			
• **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application. • **Do not** exceed a total of 5.5 oz./A per crop per season. • **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year. • Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. • Allow a minimum of 14 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest. [1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.			

VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Asparagus	Asparagus aphid Bean aphid Green peach aphid Melon aphid Potato Aphid	**Fern application:** 2.75 oz./A	For control of aphids, apply to asparagus ferns after harvest has been completed. Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications. Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Additional applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations, however do not apply more than the maximum amount permitted per season.
Thorough spay coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 5 gals./A when applied by air and 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.			
• **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application. • **Do not** exceed a total of 16.5 oz./A per season. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications. • Allow a minimum of 170 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest. [1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.			
Crop	**Pests[1]**	**Rate Per Acre Per Application**	**Instructions**
Cole Crops Broccoli Broccoli raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Chinese broccoli Chinese cabbage (bok choy, napa) Chinese mustard cabbage Collards	Cabbage aphid Green peach aphid Turnip aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Whiteflies		Provides suppression of whiteflies.[2] Apply when adult whiteflies first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

(continued)

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Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Cole Crops *(cont.)* Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens	Cabbage aphid Green peach aphid Turnip aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Whiteflies		Provides suppression of whiteflies.[2] Apply when adult whiteflies first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 5 gals./A when applied by air and a minimum of 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

- **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application.
- Do not exceed a total of 5.5 oz./A per crop per season.
- **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

[2]**Seville** aids in the suppression of whitefly (banded winged, silverleaf, and sweet potato) populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is considered acceptable for commercial control.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Edible gourd Gherkin *Momordica* spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash: summer, winter Watermelon	Green peach aphid Melon aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Whiteflies		Provides suppression of whiteflies.[2] Apply when adult whiteflies first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 5 gals./A when applied by air and 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

- **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** exceed a total of 5.5 oz./A per crop per season.
- **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Applications can be made up to and including the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

[2]**Seville** aids in the suppression of whitefly (banded winged, silverleaf, and sweet potato) populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is considered acceptable for commercial control.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Peppers: bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet Tomatillo Tomato	Green peach aphid Potato aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Whiteflies		Provides suppression of whiteflies.[2] Apply when adult whiteflies first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 5 gals./A when applied by air and 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

- **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** exceed a total of 5.5 oz./A per crop per season.
- **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Applications can be made up to and including the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

[2]**Seville** aids in the suppression of whitefly (banded winged, silverleaf, and sweet potato) populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is considered acceptable for commercial control.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Leafy Vegetables Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chinese celery Corn salad Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Edible-leaved chrysanthemum Endive (escarole) Fennel, Florence Garden/Upland cress Garden/Winter purslane Garland chrysanthemum Head lettuce Leaf lettuce Orach Parsley Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss chard	Bean aphid Green peach aphid Lettuce aphid Potato aphid Red lettuce aphid	**Foliar application:** 2.75 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.
	Whiteflies		Provides suppression of whiteflies.[2] Apply when adult whiteflies first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 5 gals./A when applied by air and 10 gals./A when applied by ground. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

(continued)

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Cary, NC 27513

Leafy Vegetables *(cont.)*

- **Do not** apply more than 2.75 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** exceed a total of 5.5 oz./A per crop per season.
- **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

[2]**Seville** aids in the suppression of whitefly (banded winged, silverleaf and sweet potato) populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is considered acceptable for commercial control.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Hops	Hop aphid	**Foliar application:** 4.0-6.0 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Two applications may be needed to control persistent aphid populations.

Do not apply at rates lower than those specified on this label. Two applications may be needed to control heavy aphid infestations.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 120 gals./A. **Do not** apply by air. To provide optimum coverage and insect control, add a nonionic surfactant or organosilicone-based surfactant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

Note: Seville causes cessation of insect feeding shortly after application. However, aphids may remain on the plant for 2-4 days before they die.

- **Do not** apply more than 6.0 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** make more than three applications per crop per season; do not exceed a total of 18.0 oz./A per crop per season.
- Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications.
- Allow a minimum of 14 (PHI) days between the last application and harvest.

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

Crop	Pests[1]	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Instructions
Pecan	Black pecan aphid Blackmargined aphid Yellow pecan aphid	**Foliar application:** 4.0 oz./A	Apply when aphids first appear, before populations build to damaging levels.

Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 50 gals./A when applied by ground and 20 gals./A when applied by air. To provide optimum coverage and penetration, add a penetrating type spray adjuvant, at the manufacturer's specified rate.

- **Do not** apply more than 4.0 oz./A per application.
- **Do not** exceed a total of 8.0 oz./A per crop per season.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow a minimum of 14 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.

[1]Aphid pests listed in the individual crop sections are the species that most commonly infest that crop. However, **Seville** will control all aphid species listed in the **Product Information** section of this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Product is hydroscopic.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Bag: Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Plastic Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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